

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 24 MEDLINE  
 AN 2001016572 MEDLINE  
 DN 20335973 PubMed ID: 10879626  
 TI Delayed cardioprotection in a **human cardiomyocyte**  
 -derived **cell line**: the role of adenosine, p38MAP  
 kinase and mitochondrial KATP.  
 AU Carroll R; Yellon D M  
 CS The Hatter Institute, Department of Academic and Clinical Cardiology,  
 University College Hospitals and Medical School, London, UK.  
 SO BASIC RESEARCH IN CARDIOLOGY, (2000 Jun) 95 (3) 243-9.  
 Journal code: 0360342. ISSN: 0300-8428.  
 CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200011  
 ED Entered STN: 20010322  
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
 Entered Medline: 20001107  
 AB Evidence of delayed preconditioning (PC) in man is limited. Adenosine is  
 proposed as a trigger via action on the A1 receptor in many species and  
 the mitochondrial KATP channel is a likely end effector. We examined the  
 ability of a brief, simulated ischemic episode on day one to provide  
 delayed cardioprotection against lethal, simulated ischemia on day two in  
 a **human cardiac cell line** with  
 reference to the role of adenosine, the p38MAP kinase signalling pathway  
 and mitochondrial KATP channel. RESULTS: PC and adenosine administered on  
 day 1 protected against cell death on day 2 as measured by LDH release and  
 propidium iodide (PI) exclusion: (%LDH release: PC: 12.1 +/- 1.1%, ADO:  
 11.9 +/- 2.0% vs control: 36.4 +/- 1.1%; %PI positive: PC: 14.6 +/- 1.4%,  
 ADO: 17.9 +/- 2.0% vs control: 34.4 +/- 2.0% respectively). This  
 protection is abolished by treatment with SB203580 prior to the protective  
 stimulus on day 1: [PC + SB (%LDH release 28.6 +/- 2.8%; %PI positive 34.7  
 +/- 2.2%) and ADO + SB (%LDH release 25.3 +/- 2.9%; %PI positive 33.7 +/-  
 7.3)]. Similarly 5-hydroxydecanoate abolished protection, when given  
 immediately prior to lethal simulated ischemia on day 2: [PC + 5-HD; (%LDH  
 release 31.9 +/- 4.8%; %PI positive 29.5 +/- 2.0%) and ADO + 5-HD (%LDH  
 release 36.9 +/- 4.0%; %PI positive 34.8 +/- 2%)] . CONCLUSION: In this  
 model delayed PC can be mimicked by adenosine and involves the p38MAP  
 kinase pathway and the mitochondrial KATP channel.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 23 MEDLINE  
 AN 2002350140 MEDLINE  
 DN 22088243 PubMed ID: 12094073  
 TI Molecular characterization of regenerated **cardiomyocytes** derived  
 from adult mesenchymal stem cells.  
 AU Fukuda Keiichi  
 CS Institute for Advanced Cardiac Therapeutics, Keio University School of  
 Medicine, Tokyo 160-8582, Japan.. kfukuda@sc.itc.keio.ac.jp  
 SO Congenit Anom Kyoto, (2002 Mar) 42 (1) 1-9.  
 Journal code: 9306292. ISSN: 0914-3505.  
 CY Japan  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200208  
 ED Entered STN: 20020703  
 Last Updated on STN: 20020813  
 Entered Medline: 20020812  
 AB We recently isolated a cardiomyogenic (CMG) cell line from murine bone  
 marrow stroma, and in this paper characterize regenerated  
**cardiomyocytes** derived from adult mesenchymal stem cells at the  
 molecular level. **Stromal** cells were immortalized, exposed to  
 5-azacytidine, and repeatedly screened for spontaneously beating cells.  
 CMG cells began to beat spontaneously after 2 weeks, and beat  
 synchronously after 3 weeks. They exhibited sinus-node-like or  
 ventricular-cell-like action potentials. Analysis of the isoforms of  
 contractile protein genes, such as of myosin and alpha-actin, indicated  
 that their phenotype was similar to that of fetal ventricular  
**cardiomyocytes**. The cells expressed Nkx2.5, GATA4, TEF-1, and  
 MEF2-C mRNA before 5-azacytidine exposure, and MEF2-A and MEF2-D after  
 exposure. CMG cells expressed alpha1A, alpha1B, and alpha1D-adrenergic  
 receptor mRNA prior to differentiation, and beta1, beta2-adrenergic and  
 M1, M2-muscarinic receptors after acquiring the **cardiomyocyte**  
 phenotype. Phenylephrine induced phosphorylation of ERK1/2, and the  
 phosphorylation was inhibited by prazosin. Isoproterenol increased the  
 cAMP level 38-fold and beating rate, cell motion, %shortening, and  
 contractile velocity by 48%, 38%, 27%, and 51%, respectively, and the  
 increases were blocked by CGP20712A (beta1-selective blocker). Carbachol  
 increased IP3 32-fold, and the increase was inhibited by AFDX116  
 (M2-selective blocker). These findings demonstrated that the regenerated  
**cardiomyocytes** were capable of responding to adrenergic and  
 muscarinic stimulation. This new cell line provides a model for the study  
 of **cardiomyocyte** transplantation.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 24 MEDLINE  
 AN 97304504 MEDLINE  
 DN 97304504 PubMed ID: 9160867  
 TI Dedifferentiated **human** ventricular **cardiac myocytes** express inducible nitric oxide synthase mRNA but not protein in response to IL-1, TNF, IFNgamma, and LPS.  
 AU Luss H; Li R K; Shapiro R A; Tzeng E; McGowan F X; Yoneyama T; Hatakeyama K; Geller D A; Mickle D A; Simmons R L; Billiar T R  
 CS Department of Surgery, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, PA 15261, USA.  
 NC GM-37753 (NIGMS)  
 GM-44100 (NIGMS)  
 SO JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR CARDIOLOGY, (1997 Apr) 29 (4) 1153-65.  
 Journal code: 0262322. ISSN: 0022-2828.  
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 OS GENBANK-AF068236  
 EM 199707  
 ED Entered STN: 19970724  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
 Entered Medline: 19970717  
 AB There is evidence that nitric oxide (NO) may mediate some of the functional myocardial changes caused by bacterial LPS and inflammatory cytokines. The expression of the inflammatory or inducible NO synthase (iNOS) in **human cardiac myocytes**, however, has not been well characterized. Therefore, we treated cultured, dedifferentiated **human** ventricular **cardiac myocytes** with the combination of TNF-alpha (500 U/ml), IL-1beta (30U/ml), IFNgamma (100 U/ml), and LPS (E.coli 0111:B4, 10 microg/ml). Northern blot analysis revealed a approximately 4.5 kb transcript for inducible NOS (iNOS) in the stimulated **human** heart cells but not in untreated cells. RT-PCR confirmed that iNOS mRNA was only present in stimulated cells. However, treatment of the myocytes for up to 96 h with cytokines and LPS did not result in NO synthesis as measured by nitrite + nitrate accumulation in the culture medium, and no iNOS enzymatic activity could be detected in the cell lysates. Western blot analysis failed to detect iNOS protein. Thus, despite high and persistent levels of iNOS mRNA in cytokine-treated cells, iNOS protein was absent in this experimental model. GTP-cyclohydrolase I was induced both at the mRNA and protein levels and resulted in increased biopterin levels, indicating sufficient amounts of the cofactor tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4) were present, and that the failure to express an inducible protein was specific to iNOS. To determine if the absence of iNOS protein was due to a novel cardiac iNOS gene or modified iNOS transcript in **human** myocytes, we cloned an iNOS cDNA from cytokine-treated myocytes. Sequencing and expression of the clone revealed a functional iNOS cDNA with >99% identity to other **human** iNOS cDNA clones. When **human cardiac** cells were transduced with a retroviral vector carrying only the coding region of the **human** hepatocyte iNOS cDNA, both iNOS mRNA and protein could be detected. In conclusion, these cells derived from cultured **human cardiac myocytes** lacked the capacity to express an endogenous iNOS protein, the basis of which appears to be a cell-specific suppression or failure of iNOS translation.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MEDLINE  
 AN 1999175236 MEDLINE  
 DN 99175236 PubMed ID: 10074487  
 TI **Cardiomyocytes** can be generated from marrow stromal cells in vitro.  
 AU Makino S; Fukuda K; Miyoshi S; Konishi F; Kodama H; Pan J; Sano M; Takahashi T; Hori S; Abe H; Hata J; Umezawa A; Ogawa S  
 CS Cardiopulmonary Division, Department of Internal Medicine, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo 160-8582, Japan.  
 SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION, (1999 Mar) 103 (5) 697-705.  
 Journal code: 7802877. ISSN: 0021-9738.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
 EM 199903  
 ED Entered STN: 19990413  
 Last Updated on STN: 19990413  
 Entered Medline: 19990331  
 AB We have isolated a cardiomyogenic cell line (CMG) from murine bone marrow stromal cells. Stromal cells were **immortalized**, treated with 5-azacytidine, and spontaneously beating cells were repeatedly screened. The cells showed a fibroblast-like morphology, but the morphology changed after 5-azacytidine treatment in approximately 30% of the cells; they connected with adjoining cells after one week, formed myotube-like structures, began spontaneously beating after two weeks, and beat synchronously after three weeks. They expressed atrial natriuretic peptide and brain natriuretic peptide and were stained with anti-myosin, anti-desmin, and anti-actinin antibodies. Electron microscopy revealed a **cardiomyocyte**-like ultrastructure, including typical sarcomeres, a centrally positioned nucleus, and atrial granules. These cells had several types of action potentials, such as sinus node-like and ventricular cell-like action potentials. All cells had a long action potential duration or plateau, a relatively shallow resting membrane potential, and a pacemaker-like late diastolic slow depolarization. Analysis of the isoform of contractile protein genes, such as myosin heavy chain, myosin light chain, and alpha-actin, indicated that their muscle phenotype was similar to that of fetal ventricular **cardiomyocytes**. These cells expressed Nkx2.5/Csx, GATA4, TEF-1, and MEF-2C mRNA before 5-azacytidine treatment and expressed MEF-2A and MEF-2D after treatment. This new cell line provides a powerful model for the study of **cardiomyocyte** differentiation.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 11 MEDLINE  
 AN 2000074319 MEDLINE  
 DN 20074319 PubMed ID: 10608607  
 TI Ag<sup>+</sup> alters cell growth, neurite extension, **cardiomyocyte** beating, and fertilized egg constriction.  
 AU Conrad A H; Tramp C R; Long C J; Wells D C; Paulsen A Q; Conrad G W  
 CS Division of Biology, Kansas State University, Manhattan 66506-4901, USA. aconrad@ksu.edu.  
 SO AVIATION SPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE, (1999 Nov) 70 (11) 1096-105. Journal code: 7501714. ISSN: 0095-6562. (Investigators: Spooner B S, KS St U, Manhattan)  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences  
 EM 200001  
 ED Entered STN: 20000124  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000124  
 Entered Medline: 20000107  
 AB BACKGROUND: The Russian Space Agency uses electrochemically generated silver ions (Ag<sup>+</sup>) to purify drinking water for their space station, Mir, and their portion of the International Space Station. U.S. EPA guidelines allow 10.6 micromol x L<sup>(-1)</sup> Ag<sup>+</sup> in human drinking water for up to 10 d. Studies correlate Ag<sup>+</sup> exposure with tissue dysfunction in humans, rats, and mice, and with altered ion transport, skeletal muscle contraction, and embryonic cell constriction in other animal cells. Ag<sup>+</sup> effects on cell shape change-related functions have not been assessed. METHODS: **Immortalized** embryonic human intestinal epithelial cells, freshly explanted embryonic avian nerve cells and **cardiomyocytes**, and marine fertilized eggs were grown in vitro in medium containing AgNO<sub>3</sub>. RESULTS: Intestinal cells detach from the substratum and viable cell number decreases by 5-6 d at 5 micromol x L<sup>(-1)</sup> AgNO<sub>3</sub>, and faster at higher concentrations. Microtubules appear unaltered in adherent cells. Detached cells are nonviable. Neurite outgrowth and glial cell migration from dorsal root ganglia are inhibited by 3 d at 15 micromol x L<sup>(-1)</sup> AgNO<sub>3</sub> or greater. Contractions stop temporarily in most **cardiomyocytes** by 5 min at 5 micromol x L<sup>(-1)</sup> AgNO<sub>3</sub> or more, but some **cardiomyocytes** beat 3 times faster than normal at 7.5-20 micromol x L<sup>(-1)</sup> AgNO<sub>3</sub>. Picomolar Ag<sup>+</sup> increases marine egg polar lobe constriction within an hour, even in the absence of microtubules. CONCLUSION: Ag<sup>+</sup> alters animal cell growth and shape changes by a MT-independent mechanism. This is the first report of Ag<sup>+</sup> effects on vertebrate neurite outgrowth, glial cell migration, or **cardiomyocyte** beat rate.

\* 09/604, 876.

=> s primary mitotic cells

426463 PRIMARY  
1156 PRIMARIES  
426853 PRIMARY  
(PRIMARY OR PRIMARIES)  
27029 MITOTIC  
8 MITOTICS  
27033 MITOTIC  
(MITOTIC OR MITOTICS)

1380872 CELLS  
L4 0 PRIMARY MITOTIC CELLS  
(PRIMARY(W)MITOTIC(W) CELLS)

=> s primary post-mitotic cells

426463 PRIMARY  
1156 PRIMARIES  
426853 PRIMARY  
(PRIMARY OR PRIMARIES)  
203700 POST  
1487 POSTS  
204616 POST  
(POST OR POSTS)  
27029 MITOTIC  
8 MITOTICS  
27033 MITOTIC  
(MITOTIC OR MITOTICS)

1380872 CELLS  
L5 0 PRIMARY POST-MITOTIC CELLS  
(PRIMARY(W) POST(W)MITOTIC(W) CELLS)

=> s primary culture

426463 PRIMARY  
1156 PRIMARIES  
426853 PRIMARY  
(PRIMARY OR PRIMARIES)  
341031 CULTURE  
143120 CULTURES  
423626 CULTURE  
(CULTURE OR CULTURES)

L6 16974 PRIMARY CULTURE  
(PRIMARY(W) CULTURE)

=> s l1 and l6

L7 26 L1 AND L6

=> d l7 ibib abs total

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 26 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001242267 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21243036 PubMed ID: 11344338

TITLE: MK/T-1, an immortalized **fibroblast cell**  
**line** derived using cultures of mouse corneal  
stroma.

AUTHOR: Gendron R L; Liu C Y; Paradis H; Adams L C; Kao W W

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Division of Hematology and  
Oncology, Children's Hospital Medical Center, University of  
Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45229-3039, USA..  
rlgendron@chmcc.org

CONTRACT NUMBER: EY10556 (NEI)  
EY11845 (NEI)  
EY12486 (NEI)

File copy.

09/604,876

WEST

Help

Logout

Interrupt

Main Menu

Search Form

Posting Counts

Show 8 Numbers

Edit 8 Numbers

Preferences

## Search Results -

Terms	Documents
(immortalized human cardiomyocyte)	264652

Database:

US Patents Full-Text Database  
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
EPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search:

(immortalized human cardiomyocyte)

Clear

## Search History

Today's Date: 2/4/2002

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	(immortalized human cardiomyocyte)	264652	<u>L4</u>
USPT	(immortalized human cardiomyocyte)	264652	<u>L3</u>
USPT	(immortalized cell line and human cardiomyocyte)	454398	<u>L2</u>
USPT	(immortalized cell line near4 human)	362070	<u>L1</u>